General Certificate Secondary of Education
June 2003

CLASSICAL GREEK   **3024/2**
Paper 2

Thursday 26 June 2003   9.00 am to 10.45 am

| In addition to this paper you will require: |
| a 12-page answer book; |

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions
- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is 3024/2.
- Answer **either** Questions 1, 2 and 5
  or   Questions 3, 4 and 5.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- The meanings of words underlined in Question 5 are given in the Greek-English vocabulary list provided on a separate sheet.

Advice
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation.

SECTION A - LITERATURE

Answer **either** Questions 1 and 2 (Homer) **or** Questions 3 and 4 (Euripides).

HOMER, *Odyssey* XXI

Total for this question: *30 marks*

1   Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied, and answer the questions which follow.

> “ἀλλ᾿ ἄγε οἱ δότε τόξον ἐΰξοον, ὄφρα ἴδωμεν.
> ὧδε γὰρ ἐξερέω, τὸ δὲ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται·
> εἴ κέ μιν ἐντανύσῃ, δώῃ δέ οἱ εὖχος Ἀπόλλων,
> ἔσσω μιν χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε, εἴματα καλά,
> δώσω δ᾿ ὀξὺν ἄκοντα, κυνῶν ἀλκτῆρα καὶ ἀνδρῶν,   5
> καὶ ξίφος ἄμφηκες· δώσω δ᾿ ὑπὸ ποσσὶ πέδιλα,
> πέμψω δ᾿ ὅππῃ μιν κραδίη θυμός τε κελεύει.”
>   τὴν δ᾿ αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα·
> “μῆτερ ἐμή, τόξον μὲν Ἀχαιῶν οὔ τις ἐμεῖο
> κρείσσων, ᾧ κ᾿ ἐθέλω, δόμεναί τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι,   10
> οὔθ᾿ ὅσσοι κραναὴν Ἰθάκην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν,
> οὔθ᾿ ὅσσοι νήσοισι πρὸς Ἤλιδος ἱπποβότοιο·
> τῶν οὔ τίς μ᾿ ἀέκοντα βιήσεται αἴ κ᾿ ἐθέλωμι
> καὶ καθάπαξ ξείνῳ δόμεναι τάδε τόξα φέρεσθαι.
> ἀλλ᾿ εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ᾿ αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,   15
> ἱστόν τ᾿ ἠλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
> ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· τόξον δ᾿ ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει
> πᾶσι, μάλιστα δ᾿ ἐμοί· τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἔστ᾿ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ.”
>   lines 336-353

(a)   Refer to line 1 (*ἀλλ᾿ ἄγε...ἴδωμεν*).

    (i)   Translate this line.   *(3 marks)*

    (ii)   To whom does *οἱ* refer?   *(1 mark)*

(b) Look at lines 3-7 (εἴ κέ μιν...τε κελεύει).

    (i)   Why does Penelope mention Apollo here? *(1 mark)*

    (ii)   How, according to Penelope, will the person be rewarded if he strings the bow? *(5 marks)*

    (iii)   What has Penelope earlier said he will **not** get? *(1 mark)*

(c) Translate line 8 (τὴν δ᾿...ηὔδα). *(3 marks)*

(d) Refer to lines 9-12 (μῆτερ ἐμή...ἱπποβότοιο).

    (i)   What does Telemachus say to his mother here? *(4 marks)*

    (ii)   κραναὴν is a stock epithet. What are stock epithets? Why are they so common in Homer? Give **one** other example of a stock epithet from these lines. *(3 marks)*

    (iii)   Name **one** of the νήσοισι πρὸς Ἤλιδος. *(1 mark)*

(e) Look at lines 15-18 (ἀλλ᾿ εἰς...ἐνὶ οἴκῳ).

    (i)   What does Telemachus say here? *(4 marks)*

    (ii)   What do you think these lines tell us about women's lives in Homeric times? You should make **two** points. *(2 marks)*

(f) Which **two** of the following adjectives do you think best describe Telemachus as he appears to us in this passage? You **must** explain **why** you have made your choices.

    hesitant   bullying   vengeful   mature   discreet   heartless   cunning   charming *(2 marks)*

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

Total for this question: *30 marks*

2   Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied, and answer
    the questions which follow.

> εἵλετο δ᾽ ὠκὺν ὀϊστόν, ὅ οἱ παρέκειτο τραπέζῃ
> γυμνός· τοὶ δ᾽ ἄλλοι κοίλης ἔντοσθε φαρέτρης
> κείατο, τῶν τάχ᾽ ἔμελλον Ἀχαιοὶ πειρήσεσθαι.
> τόν ῥ᾽ ἐπὶ πήχει ἑλὼν ἕλκεν νευρὴν γλυφίδας τε,
> αὐτόθεν ἐκ δίφροιο καθήμενος, ἧκε δ᾽ ὀϊστὸν   5
> ἄντα τιτυσκόμενος, πελέκεων δ᾽ οὐκ ἤμβροτε πάντων
> πρώτης στειλειῆς, διὰ δ᾽ ἀμπερὲς ἦλθε θύραζε
> ἰὸς χαλκοβαρής· ὁ δὲ Τηλέμαχον προσέειπε·
>
>   "Τηλέμαχ᾽, οὔ σ᾽ ὁ ξεῖνος ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἐλέγχει
> ἥμενος, οὐδέ τι τοῦ σκοποῦ ἤμβροτον οὐδέ τι τόξον   10
> δὴν ἔκαμον τανύων· ἔτι μοι μένος ἔμπεδόν ἐστιν,
> οὐχ ὥς με μνηστῆρες ἀτιμάζοντες ὄνονται.
> νῦν δ᾽ ὥρη καὶ δόρπον Ἀχαιοῖσιν τετυκέσθαι
> ἐν φάει, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα καὶ ἄλλως ἑψιάασθαι
> μολπῇ καὶ φόρμιγγι. τὰ γάρ τ᾽ ἀναθήματα δαιτός."   15
>   ἦ καὶ ἐπ᾽ ὀφρύσι νεῦσεν· ὁ δ᾽ ἀμφέθετο ξίφος ὀξὺ
> Τηλέμαχος, φίλος υἱὸς Ὀδυσσῆος θείοιο,
> ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρα φίλην βάλεν ἔγχεϊ, ἄγχι δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ αὐτοῦ
> πὰρ θρόνον ἑστήκει κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ.

lines 416-434

(a)   Refer to *εἵλετο δ᾽...πειρήσεσθαι* (lines 1-3).

(i)   The arrow is described as *γυμνός*. What is the normal meaning of *γυμνός*? What does it
       mean here?   *(2 marks)*

(ii)   Translate *τοὶ δ᾽...πειρήσεσθαι*.   *(5 marks)*

(b)   Look at lines 4-8 (*τόν ῥ᾽ ἐπὶ...Τηλέμαχον προσέειπε*).

(i)   What happens in these lines?   *(5 marks)*

(ii)   Explain how you think the axes were set up. You may use a diagram for illustration, if you
       wish.   *(2 marks)*

(c) Refer to *Τηλέμαχ᾽, οὔ...ἀναθήματα δαιτός* (lines 9-15).

   (i) How, by his use of language, does Homer emphasise the strength of Odysseus' feelings in these lines? You should make **three** points and you should quote from the Greek in your answer. *(3 marks)*

   (ii) Choose an example of "dramatic irony" (double meaning) from these lines. Explain the double meaning. *(2 marks)*

(d) Look at lines 16-19 (*ἦ καὶ...αἴθοπι χαλκῷ*).

   (i) What happens in these lines? *(3 marks)*

   (ii) Why does Homer use the word *αἴθοπι* here? Do not merely translate. *(1 mark)*

   (iii) The phrase *Ὀδυσσῆος θείοιο* has an unusual rhythm. Explain what this is, and suggest the effect this rhythm has. *(2 marks)*

(e) What qualities in Homer make him still widely read today? You should make **five** points, and support your comments by referring to the whole set text, not just the passages printed above. *(5 marks)*

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

EURIPIDES, *Iphigenia in Tauris*

Total for this question: *30 marks*

3 Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied, and answer the questions which follow.

ΙΦΙΓΕΝΕΙΑ

> ναοῖσι δ᾽ ἐν τοῖσδ᾽ ἱερέαν τίθησί με.
>   ἃ καινὰ δ᾽ ἥκει νὺξ φέρουσα φάσματα,
> λέξω πρὸς αἰθέρ᾽, εἴ τι δὴ τόδ᾽ ἔστ᾽ ἄκος.
> ἔδοξ᾽ ἐν ὕπνῳ τῆσδ᾽ ἀπαλλαχθεῖσα γῆς
> οἰκεῖν ἐν Ἄργει, παρθένοισι δ᾽ ἐν μέσαις   5
> εὕδειν, χθονὸς δὲ νῶτα σεισθῆναι σάλῳ,
> φεύγειν δὲ κἄξω στᾶσα θριγκὸν εἰσιδεῖν
> δόμων πίτνοντα, πᾶν δ᾽ ἐρείψιμον στέγος
> βεβλημένον πρὸς οὖδας ἐξ ἄκρων σταθμῶν.
> μόνος λελεῖφθαι στῦλος εἷς ἔδοξέ μοι   10
> δόμων πατρῴων, ἐκ δ᾽ ἐπικράνων κόμας
> ξανθὰς καθεῖναι, φθέγμα δ᾽ ἀνθρώπου λαβεῖν,
> κἀγὼ τέχνην τήνδ᾽ ἣν ἔχω ξενοκτόνον
> τιμῶσ᾽ ὑδραίνειν αὐτὸν ὡς θανούμενον,
> κλαίουσα. τοὔναρ δ᾽ ὧδε συμβάλλω τόδε·   15
> τέθνηκ᾽ Ὀρέστης, οὗ κατηρξάμην ἐγώ.
> στῦλοι γὰρ οἴκων παῖδές εἰσιν ἄρσενες·
> θνῄσκουσι δ᾽ οὓς ἂν χέρνιβες βάλωσ᾽ ἐμαί.

lines 34-51

(a) ναοῖσι δ᾽ ἐν τοῖσδ᾽ ἱερέαν τίθησί με (line 1). Who did this, and in what circumstances?

(2 marks)

(b) Translate lines 2-3 (ἃ καινὰ...ἔστ᾽ ἄκος). *(6 marks)*

(c) Refer to ἔδοξ᾽ ἐν ὕπνῳ...ἄκρων σταθμῶν (lines 4-9).

(i) Retell that part of Iphigenia's dream which she describes in these lines. *(6 marks)*

(ii) What do you think is Iphigenia's interpretation of this part of her dream? You should make **two** points and you **must** quote from the Greek in your answer. *(2 marks)*

(d)   Look at *μόνος λελεῖφθαι...κλαίουσα* (lines 10-15).

    (i)   What supernatural thing does she describe in lines 10-12?   *(3 marks)*

    (ii)   In her dream, what did she next see herself doing?   *(3 marks)*

    (iii)   In the light of what happens later in the play, explain the "dramatic irony" (double meaning) present in these lines.   *(2 marks)*

(e)   Refer to *τοὔναρ δ᾽...βάλωσ᾽ ἐμαί* (15-18). What interpretation does Iphigenia herself put on the dream, according to what she says in these lines?   *(3 marks)*

(f)   Choose and comment on **three** examples from the passage where Euripides uses powerful, striking or vivid language. You **must** support your comments by quoting from the Greek text.
                    (3 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

Total for this question: *30 marks*

4   Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied,
     and answer the questions which follow.

Ορ.   τὸ κλεινὸν Ἄργος πατρίδ᾽ ἐμὴν ἐπεύχομαι.

Ιφ.   πρὸς θεῶν, ἀληθῶς, ὦ ξέν᾽, εἶ κεῖθεν γεγώς;

Ορ.   ἐκ τῶν Μυκηνῶν γ᾽, αἵ ποτ᾽ ἦσαν ὄλβιαι.

Ιφ.   φυγὰς δ᾽ ἀπῆρας πατρίδος, ἢ ποίᾳ τύχῃ;

Ορ.   φεύγω τρόπον γε δή τιν᾽ οὐχ ἑκὼν ἑκών.   5

Ιφ.   καὶ μὴν ποθεινός γ᾽ ἦλθες ἐξ Ἄργους μολών.

Ορ.   οὔκουν ἐμαυτῷ γ᾽· εἰ δὲ σοί, σὺ τοῦτ᾽ ἔρα.

Ιφ.   ἆρ᾽ ἄν τί μοι φράσειας ὧν ἐγὼ θέλω;

Ορ.   ὡς ἐν παρέργῳ τῆς ἐμῆς δυσπραξίας.

Ιφ.   Τροίαν ἴσως οἶσθ᾽, ἧς ἁπανταχοῦ λόγος.   10

Ορ.   ὡς μήποτ᾽ ὤφελόν γε μηδ᾽ ἰδὼν ὄναρ.

Ιφ.   φασίν νιν οὐκέτ᾽ οὖσαν οἴχεσθαι δορί.

Ορ.   ἔστιν γὰρ οὕτως οὐδ᾽ ἄκραντ᾽ ἠκούσατε.

Ιφ.   Ἑλένη δ᾽ ἀφῖκται δῶμα Μενέλεῳ πάλιν;

Ορ.   ἥκει, κακῶς γ᾽ ἐλθοῦσα τῶν ἐμῶν τινι.   15

Ιφ.   καὶ ποῦ ᾽στι; κἀμοὶ γάρ τι προυφείλει κακόν.

Ορ.   Σπάρτῃ ξυνοικεῖ τῷ πάρος ξυνευνέτῃ.

Ιφ.   ὦ μῖσος εἰς Ἕλληνας, οὐκ ἐμοὶ μόνῃ.

                                              lines 110-127

(a)   Translate lines 1-2 (τὸ κλεινὸν...κεῖθεν γεγώς).   *(5 marks)*

(b)   Look at lines 3-7 (ἐκ τῶν Μυκηνῶν...τοῦτ᾽ ἔρα).

       (i)   What question does Iphigenia ask Orestes in line 4?   *(2 marks)*

       (ii)   Explain what Orestes means when he replies οὐχ ἑκὼν ἑκών. Do not merely translate.
                                                                           (2 marks)

       (iii) What does ποθεινός mean here? Why, at this point in the story, is Orestes ποθεινός to
              Iphigenia?   *(2 marks)*

       (iv)   Explain what is meant by line 7. Do not merely translate.   *(2 marks)*

(c)   Refer to lines 8-11 ($\mathring{\alpha}\rho$' $\mathring{\alpha}\nu$ $\tau\acute{\iota}...\mathring{\iota}\delta\mathring{\omega}\nu$ $\mathring{o}\nu\alpha\rho$).

    (i)   What does Iphigenia ask Orestes in lines 8 and 10?   *(2 marks)*

    (ii)   What are his answers?   *(2 marks)*

    (iii)   How, by his use of language, does Orestes express the strength of his feelings about Troy? You should make **two** points and you **must** support your comments by quoting from the Greek text.   *(2 marks)*

(d)   Refer to lines 14-18 ($\dot{E}\lambda\acute{e}\nu\eta$ δ'...$o\mathring{\upsilon}\kappa$ $\mathring{e}\mu o\grave{\iota}$ $\mu\acute{o}\nu\eta$).

    (i)   Explain what Orestes is referring to in the phrase $\kappa\alpha\kappa\mathring{\omega}\varsigma$ γ' $\mathring{e}\lambda\theta o\mathring{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha$ $\tau\mathring{\omega}\nu$ $\mathring{e}\mu\mathring{\omega}\nu$ $\tau\iota\nu\iota$. Do not merely translate.   *(2 marks)*

    (ii)   Without translating, explain what Iphigenia means when she says $\kappa\mathring{\alpha}\mu o\grave{\iota}$ $\gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$ $\tau\iota$ $\pi\rho o\upsilon\varphi\acute{e}\iota\lambda\epsilon\iota$ $\kappa\alpha\kappa\acute{o}\nu$.   *(1 mark)*

(e)   Stichomythia (line-by-line dialogue) is a very common feature of Greek tragedy. Why do you think this was so? You should make **three** points.   *(3 marks)*

(f)   Did you enjoy reading the play *Iphigenia in Tauris*? You should make **five** points, and you **must** support your comments by referring to the play.   *(5 marks)*

Turn over ▶

SECTION B - LANGUAGE

Total for this question: *40 marks*

5   Read the following passage and then answer in English the questions which follow. The meanings of words underlined in the passage are given in the Greek-English vocabulary list provided on the separate sheet.

The Athenian politician and philosopher, Solon, visits king Croesus in Sardis. Croesus tries to impress Solon by his wealth, but with unexpected results.

ὁ δὲ Σόλων, εἰς Σάρδεις ἐλθών, ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως, ὀνόματι Κροίσου, πολὺν
χρόνον ἐξενίζετο. μετὰ δὲ πλείστας ἡμέρας, Κροῖσος ἐκέλευσε δούλους τινὰς
Σόλωνι δεικνύναι πάντα τε τὸν χρυσὸν καὶ τὰ χρήματα ἃ ἐν τῷ θησαυρῷ
εἶχεν. καὶ τούτου γενομένου, Κροῖσος εἶπε τάδε· "σύ, ὦ φίλε Ἀθηναῖε, εἶ
σοφώτατος τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ὡς λέγεται. δεῖ οὖν με παρὰ σοῦ μαθεῖν εἰ   5
πιστεύεις ἄνθρωπόν τινα εἶναι εὐτυχέστερον ἐμοῦ." Κροῖσος μὲν γὰρ ἤλπιζε
τὸν ξένον δηλώσειν οὐδένα ὄντα εὐτυχέστερον ἢ Κροῖσον αὐτόν· Σόλων δὲ τῷ
ἀληθεῖ χρησάμενος οὕτως ἀπεκρίνατο· "ὦ βασιλεῦ, Ἀθηναῖός τις, ὀνόματι
Τέλλος, ἐστὶν εὐτυχέστατος ἀνθρώπων." καὶ Κροῖσος, μάλα θαυμάσας καὶ
ὀλίγον ὀργιζόμενος, Σόλωνα ἠρώτησε διὰ τί τοῦτο εἴη. καὶ Σόλων εἶπεν ὅτι   10
ἐκεῖνος εἴη εὐτυχὴς διὰ δύο αἰτίας· πρῶτον μὲν διότι αὐτῷ ἦσαν καλοὶ καὶ
ἀγαθοὶ παῖδες· ἔπειτα δὲ διότι αὐτῷ, εὖ πολλὰ ἔτη διαγάγοντι, ἐγένετο
ἀξιώτατος θάνατος· κάλλιστα γὰρ ἀπέθανε, ἀνδρείως μαχόμενος ὑπὲρ τῆς
πατρίδος. Κροῖσος δὲ, καίπερ τούτοις τοῖς λόγοις οὐχ ἡδόμενος, σαφῶς ἤδη
αὐτὸς ὢν εὐτυχέστατος ἀνθρώπων, πλὴν τοῦ Τέλλου. αὖθις οὖν ἠρώτησε   15
Σόλωνα τίς εἴη δεύτερος μετ' ἐκεῖνον· ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, "Κλέοβις καὶ Βίτων,
νεανίαι Ἀργεῖοι οἵ, πολλὰ ἆθλα ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι δεξάμενοι, οὕτως ἐτιμήθησαν
ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου ὥστε, αὐτῶν ἀποθανόντων, οἱ Ἀργεῖοι εἰκόνας ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ
ἀνέστησαν." ἆρα οὐκ, εἰ Σόλων μὴ ξένος ἦν, Κροῖσος αὐτὸν ἂν χαλεπώτατα
ἐκόλασεν;   20

HERODOTUS i. 30-32 (adapted with omissions)

(a)   Refer to lines 1-2 (ὁ δὲ…ἐξενίζετο). What happened to Solon when he came to Sardis? *(2 marks)*

(b)   Look at lines 2-4 (μετὰ δὲ…εἶχεν).

    (i)   What order did Croesus give his slaves?   *(3 marks)*

    (ii)   How long had Solon been in Sardis when this happened?   *(2 marks)*

(c)   Refer to lines 4-5 (*καὶ τούτου...ὡς λέγεται*).

    (i)   Which of the following is the best translation of *τούτου γενομένου*?

        A   while he was doing this
        B   after he did this
        C   while this was taking place
        D   after this took place.   *(1 mark)*

    (ii)   What does Croesus say in praise of Solon?   *(2 marks)*

(d)   Look at lines 5-6 (*δεῖ οὖν...εὐτυχέστερον ἐμοῦ*). What is it that Croesus is so keen to learn?
        (3 marks)

(e)   Refer to lines 6-8 (*Κροῖσος μὲν...ἀπεκρίνατο*).

    (i)   What did Croesus hope that Solon would make clear?   *(2 marks)*

    (ii)   Quote **and** translate the phrase which tells us that Solon was not willing just to say what Croesus wanted to hear.   *(2 marks)*

(f)   Look at lines 8-9 (*ὦ βασιλεῦ...ἀνθρώπων*). What was Solon's reply?   *(3 marks)*

(g)   Refer to lines 9-10 (*καὶ Κροῖσος, μάλα...τοῦτο εἴη*).

    (i)   What effects did Solon's reply have on Croesus?   *(2 marks)*

    (ii)   What question did Croesus then ask?   *(1 mark)*

(h)   Look at lines 10-14 (*καὶ Σόλων...τῆς πατρίδος*). What answer did Solon give?   *(6 marks)*

(i)   Refer to lines 14-19 (*Κροῖσος δὲ...ἀνέστησαν*).

    (i)   Despite his annoyance, Croesus remained convinced of one thing. What was this?
        (2 marks)

    (ii)   In what way did Solon disappoint Croesus in this respect too?   *(1 mark)*

    (iii)   What were Solon's reasons for giving the answer he did?   *(5 marks)*

(j)   Translate lines 19-20 (*ἆρα οὐκ...ἐκόλασεν*).   *(3 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

AQA

ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

CLASSICAL GREEK   3024/2
Paper 2
Vocabulary List

Thursday 26 June 2003   9.00 am to 10.45 am

Greek–English

ἀγών, ἀγῶνος ὁ	athletic competition
Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον	Athenian
αἰτία, -ας ἡ	reason
ἀνέστησαν	they erected
Ἀργεῖος, -α, -ον	Argive, from Argos
Βίτων ὁ	Biton
διάγω	I live
εἰκών, -όνος ἡ	statue
ἥδομαι (+dative)	I am pleased (with)
θησαυρός, -οῦ ὁ	treasury
Κλέοβις ὁ	Cleobis
κολάζω	I punish
Κροῖσος, -ου ὁ	Croesus
ξενίζω	I entertain
πατρίς, πατρίδος ἡ	native land
πλήν (+genitive)	except
Σάρδεις, -εων αἱ	Sardis
Σόλων, -ωνος ὁ	Solon
Τέλλος, -ου ὁ	Tellus
χρήματα, -ων τά	money
χρυσός, -ου ὁ	gold